



SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 11, 1902.

THE "ANTI-GORMAN" movement of Maryland have placed themselves in a ridiculous light before the sensible people of their State and are justly receiving the scoffs and jeers of all true democrats. In their determination to do anything to defeat Mr. Gorman for the Senate they naturally sought the aid of republicans who of course listened to their tales of woe. But dispatches from Annapolis say the democratic managers were fully advised of every move made by the "anti" receiving prompt information from republican members of the Legislature. A number of these republicans assured the managers that they would feel themselves bound to vote for their republican caucus nominee, but if any arrangement was made by which their votes were to be handed over to any democrat, then they would vote for Mr. Gorman. They said that as between Mr. Gorman and a republican they would vote for the republican. But as between Mr. Gorman and any other democrat they would vote for Mr. Gorman. It is said that a sufficient number of these assurances were given to make the friends of Mr. Gorman entirely easy in their minds. So it will be seen that any success the "anti" may meet in their efforts to entice democrats to break their caucus pledges will be offset by republican votes which would come to Mr. Gorman voluntarily and cheerfully. Indeed the true worth of Mr. Gorman and the services he has rendered his State are so fully recognized by the non-partisan republicans of Maryland that many of them are anxious to see him back in the Senate.

ALTHOUGH THE officials of the War department in Washington will make no authoritative statement regarding the reason for the suspension of Miguel Geyer from the office of Mayor of Havana by order of Governor General Wood, it is learned from a reliable source that such action was the result of an investigation into Geyer's course in relation to political affairs in Cuba in general, and the recent presidential elections in particular. No further information on the subject is forthcoming beyond the admission that General Wood's action has the approval of the Secretary of War. The very idea of the Mayor of Havana, a Cuban, being removed from office by an American Governor General for taking an interest in the first presidential election ever held in his country is ridiculous in the extreme, but Cuba is under American rule, and interference with the administration's wishes concerning Cuban affairs even by Cubans, can not be tolerated. Then, too, it will be remembered that Secretary Root informed Mero's delegates who protested against American interference with the Cuban election, that it would be useless to forbid such interference, as none was contemplated, although at the very time the secretary gave his answer, United States supervisors of election were busy in Cuba preparing to conduct that election according to the wishes of the republican administration in Washington—which they did. The hypocrisy of American rule in Cuba is apparent to all save those who do not want to see it.

THE GAZETTE years ago suggested that it was high time the senseless production known as "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was being taken from the stage. It has long since ceased to attract audiences in any portion of the country. The section in which it was conceived soon became satiated with it, as those of any reflection whatever saw it was extravagant and exceedingly improbable in many of its parts. That a woman with a child in her arms and bloodhounds at her heels could jump from one cake of floating ice to another in crossing a river should have made all exclaim "ab uno disce omnes." Lexington, Ky., Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, has sent a written petition to Charles B. Scott, manager of the Lexington Opera House, asking that "Uncle Tom's Cabin" never be played again at the opera house there. They give a number of excellent reasons why their petition should be respected, among them the false idea pictured by it of southern life before the war between the States. It is said that the book was a plagiarism and the authors who recently died appropriated most of the improbable parts from another writer.

REV. R. J. COCKE, professor of historical theology in Grant University at Chattanooga, Tenn., in an article in a religious paper has seen fit to make an attack on the Daughters of the Confederacy and to gratuitously insult these ladies of the South by comparing them both with Emma Goldman and Herr Most, and charging them with teaching treason. The students of the university took prompt action in the matter and demanded of the trustees that the services of the "professor" be dispensed with, believing, no doubt, that a man

who undertakes to preach charity and good will and entertain such sentiments as expressed in his writings is a hypocrite. If Dr. Cocke knows no more about the history of theology than he does of the history of the war and of the Daughters of the Confederacy he would be out of place as a teacher in a cross roads school and much more so as a professor in a university.

THE HEARTY welcome accorded Admiral Schley in Savannah yesterday is indicative of the fact that southern people are ever ready to accord honor to true merit. The great majority of people south of Mason and Dixon's line who have given the matter any thought were convinced from the first that the admiral was a victim of a hostile administration and that an attempt was being made to rob him of the credit of the naval genius he displayed at the battle of Santiago. The ovation tendered him was in keeping with the people among whom he is now mingling, people who are able to discern the difference between the gilt and strut of dress parade officers and those who risk their lives and perform important duties. Admiral Schley has nothing to fear from his critics. They are all gradually entering an eclipse and the more that is heard from them the more tired they make the people.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)  
Washington, January 11.  
The House programme for next week is of rather uncertain character. On Monday the pension appropriation bill, carrying \$139,842,000 will be taken up. After that there will be a small urgency deficiency bill. The two bills providing for the redemption of documentary and proprietary stamps, and for the return of bank checks, certificates of deposit, etc., will be passed next week and it is believed that the bill creating a permanent census bureau, amended in accordance with the wishes of the House, will be reported back in time to be acted on before the expiration of the week. Some time may be devoted to claims and to other miscellaneous business. No programme has been arranged for the Senate next week and it is expected that short daily public sessions, followed by executive sessions for the consideration of nominations sent in by the President, will be the rule. An early adjournment Thursday until the following Monday is expected.

The foreign relations committee will next week probably take action on the reciprocity treaties now pending before it. It is well understood that no one of them will be ratified. The committee on the Philippines will take up on Monday the Philippine tariff bill that recently passed the House.

Secretary Gage has received a telegram from Gov. Shaw saying that he cannot arrange his affairs so as to take charge of the Treasury Department on January 25, and asking Mr. Gage to remain until February 1. Secretary Gage has consented to do so. Henry C. Payne, whose arrival has been delayed by the death of a friend, will qualify as postmaster general and assume his new duties either next Tuesday or Wednesday.

The offer of the Panama Canal Company to sell its property to the United States is being considered by the President. He will not make any recommendation to Congress in the premises, however, until the Isthmian canal commission passes upon the proposition. If the committee should find that the \$40,000,000 offer is a bargain, they would report their recommendation to the President, who would in turn hand it to Congress.

Ambassador Cambon, of the French Embassy, presented to the President today Mr. Lavare Willet and Mr. Maurice Legrelle, a member of the French foreign commerce commission, who are here in the interest of the French reciprocity treaty.

Although no official announcement has been made by Gen. Nelson A. Miles that it is his intention to become a presidential candidate in 1904, the general impression exists that he is formulating plans with that end in view. It has been suggested that Admiral Schley would be the national nominee on the ticket for vice president.

Representatives on Thursday, February 27, at noon. Secretary of State Hay will deliver the memorial address and will be the only orator of the occasion.

## NEWS OF THE DAY

The failures for the week numbered 573 in the United States, against 324 last year, and 27 in Canada, against 37 last year.

According to the German income tax returns, Krupp is the richest man in Germany, having an income of over \$5,000,000 a year.

A bill was passed unanimously in the House yesterday to give Mrs. McKinley the free mailing privilege during the remainder of her life.

Father Comerford eighty-three years old, of San Jose, Cal., has been announced as being cured of cancer of twenty years growth by the X-ray.

Representative Loving, of Massachusetts, yesterday introduced a bill providing a salary for ex-presidents of the United States at the rate of \$25,000 annually.

Two Filipino insurgent chiefs and a renegade priest, who stole a valuable image of the Virgin from a church, for which they obtained large sums of money, have surrendered.

Mrs. Helen S. Stokes, of Fredericksburg, received a telegram yesterday announcing the death in San Angelo, Tex., of her brother, Mr. Sidney S. Sibley, formerly of Fredericksburg.

Seth C. Rhodes, president of a Chicago watch tool company, says the best way to repair the human stomach is to starve. "I keep in fine condition by semi-annual starving periods of seven days each."

The revolution in Paraguay turns out to be more serious than at first reported. President Arenal resigned. During a fight in the Chamber of Deputies one official was killed and three others were wounded.

The French minister at Pekin has refused to present his credentials until China fulfills demands of the French government. For this reason the joint audience of the foreign and Chinese ministers has been postponed.

Mr. Dryden, of Somerset, has prepared a joint resolution for the appointment of a committee of members of the Maryland Senate and the House to meet and confer with a similar committee from Virginia relative to the adjustment of the oyster troubles in the Potomac river.

A number of New York capitalists, representing some of the very richest men in the metropolis, have been in Baltimore for several days conferring with local moneyed men relative to starting a rubber factory in that city, where it is proposed to manufacture every variety of rubber goods.

An edifice with three facades of white marble, to front on Thirteenth street, New York Avenue, and H street northwest in Washington, is to be the future home of the Masonic fraternity of the District of Columbia. The structure will be erected by the Masonic Temple Association at a cost of \$300,000.

The trial of Neely in Havana on charges of postal frauds in Cuba is assuming an interesting phase. Reeves was on the stand four hours yesterday, during which time he charged Neely with proposing the fraud. He also testified that Rathbone had share of the spoils, and that \$15,000 worth of stamps supposed to be in the condemned packets were not destroyed.

After four and a half hours debate upon the Hopkins bill to make the census Bureau permanent, the House yesterday voted by a large majority to commit it to the committee with instructions to report an entirely different measure. The new draft is to contain provisions for civil service. It is doubtful if the new bill can be reported before the proposed reduction of the clerical force.

Fifty valuable horses were burned to death yesterday morning in a fire that destroyed the big livery and wintering stables of Mr. Louis P. Knox, at Parkville, Ninth district of Baltimore county. The loss on the stables and contents, with the exception of the horses, which were owned by various persons, with the loss of a granary and its contents, will aggregate about \$15,000. The scene about the burning stables was extremely heartrending as the animals struggled against death by fire or smoke.

## VIRGINIA APPOINTMENTS.

As stated in yesterday's Gazette it has been agreed by President Roosevelt that he will reappoint Mr. J. W. Elliott as collector of internal revenue for Newport News. State chairman Park Agnew, of Alexandria, headed a delegation to the White House earlier in the week, requesting that Mr. Elliott be reappointed. Mr. G. E. Lowndes, national committeeman, had also asked that Mr. Elliott be given another term.

It is supposed that a surprise is in store regarding the United States marshals office of both districts in Virginia, that neither the incumbents nor the aspirants named for the places would be appointed, but that two gold democrats were likely to be presented with the places unasked and unexpected. There may be nothing in this report, but it demonstrates the uncertainty regarding Mr. Roosevelt's probable action in all the cases. The term of Marshall S. Brown Allen expires February 1, and that of Marshall Morgan Treat February 19th, and that of District Attorney Edgar Allan December 20th next. In fact all of the terms of the presidential office-holders are about to expire, and all of them share the general unrest.

The organization is naturally anxious to retain prestige and has proceeded with great caution, trying to avoid giving the President an opportunity "to turn them down." But gradually advising him about appointments whenever he sought their advice. Both the marshals have been endorsed for reappointment.

Senator Chesney M. Depew and his bride will not get to New York until late tonight. The steamer St. Louis, on which they are passengers, was so delayed by storms and ice that she did not get to the Nantuxet Lightship until 7 o'clock this morning. It is 12 hours run from there to New York. The Senator and his bride intend to go direct to Washington from the steamship's pier. Mr. Depew and his wife, Maxine Elliott, are fellow passengers of the Depews on the St. Louis.

## VIRGINIA NEWS

S. Willis Howard, agent of the Adams Express Company at Fredericksburg, died suddenly last night.

Mr. Dwight Howland has purchased the five farm of Mr. H. A. Ashton, near Edge Hill, in King George county, and will build a handsome residence on the property.

Labor has become so scarce near Fredericksburg that many of the farmers are leasing their lands out on almost any terms in order to get them worked at all.

Postoffice Inspector Bullis is in Richmond trying to ferret out the author of a grossly obscene card, sent to President Roosevelt from that city, presumably by some man or boy.

Mrs. Anna M. Adams, widow of the late Geo. W. Adams, died at her home in Middleburg on Thursday last, about 9 o'clock, in the 80th year of her age. She leaves five daughters and one son.

Harry C. Beattie, master of hounds of the Deep Run Hunt Club, was badly injured while driving a blooded horse Thursday night. The vehicle was overturned by the caving of a bank in Richmond. Mr. Beattie was caught under the carriage and dragged a hundred yards. Two ribs were broken and his clothes torn to pieces.

The West Falls Church Milling Company has recently been incorporated with a capital stock of from \$5,000 to \$10,000. The following are the incorporators: E. B. White, Leesburg; C. U. Waters, Falls Church; J. B. Anderson and A. D. Torreyson, Fostoria; George E. Truett and George M. Langle, of Washington.

Edward Jenkins, master coach builder of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad, Mount Savage, Md., died Monday night, aged sixty-seven years. He was born at Berryville, and was first lieutenant in the company of State militia on duty at the execution of John Brown. He served with gallantry in the Confederate army at Yellow Tavern.

## CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The feature of yesterday's session of the Constitutional Convention was an incident which bordered on the sensational, being the resignation of Senator Carter Glass, of Lynchburg, from the committee on public education and the refusal of the convention to accept it. The incident grew out of the controversy between Senator Glass and Rev. Dr. McIlwaine, chairman of the education committee, on the floor of the convention, when the latter used language to which Mr. Glass took exception.

Mr. Glass asked the convention to accept his resignation, declaring that if the contentions of Dr. McIlwaine on Thursday were correct he felt that he could be of no further use to the committee.

Mr. Thom presented a resolution declining to accept the resignation of Mr. Glass. Only one member voted against the resolution.

Dr. McIlwaine made an address in which he said that in the heat of debate men are liable to use language which they afterward regretted, and he trusted that whatever his remarks Mr. Glass construed as offensive would be considered as gladly withdrawn and expunged from the record.

The incident is now thought to be closed. The convention yesterday completed discussion of the report of the committee on education. All efforts to have reconsidered the section providing for the annual appropriation of the University of Virginia and the Virginia Military Institute proved unavailing.

Discussion of the report of the committee on county organizations was resumed in committees of the whole.

The proposition to permit county treasurers to succeed themselves was defeated. Mr. Withers, who was the patron of most of similar schemes for reforms, moved to elect an attorney for each judicial district, instead of for each county, as at present. The motion was lost.

Efforts to leave this question to the Legislature were equally unavailing. Mr. Withers renewed his attempt to abolish the office of county treasurer and impose the duties of the office upon the Sheriff and was defeated. Mr. Withers' proposition permitted counties having over 30,000 population to create the office of treasurer. This exception was sought to be amended by adding 10,000 and later on 15,000. Both of these were defeated.

The question of how the commissioners of the revenue shall be appointed was after much discussion, left to the Legislature.

The report of the Committee on cities and towns was presented and ordered printed.

The report of the Educational Committee was referred to the Convention for final action. The Convention fixed next Tuesday as the day for the final consideration of the report of the committee on the Legislative Department.

Mr. Watson, of Nottoway, concluded his last argument in support of the majority plan before the suffrage conference last night. He spoke for an hour and a half, and when he concluded the conference adjourned until Tuesday night, when ex-Congressman George D. Wise will speak.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

The Convention.  
Richmond, Va., Jan. 11.—The constitutional convention made much progress today and completed the consideration of the report of the committee on county and city government. No changes were made.

## Tragedies.

Manchester, N. H., Jan. 11.—Jealousy over the affections of a young man, was the motive that prompted a sensational attempt on the life of a young girl mill worker by a sister worker and the death, by her own hand, of the assailant this morning.

Beaury aged 27, and Jenny Gagnon, aged 25, had been employed in the factory of the Amoskeag Corporation in this city up to two weeks ago. They discovered their mutual and conflicting affection for a young man. Friendship gave way to hatred, and Annie Beaury decided to kill her rival and end her own life. The girl borrowed a pistol from the young man of her affection, last night, and this morning, with the weapon concealed in her pocket, she went to the mill. She walked into the room where her victim was engaged and, without warning, fired at her rival's head. The bullet struck the mark and Miss Gagnon fell unconscious. The girl to her own head and sent a bullet through her brain. Victim and assailant were hurried to the Sacred Heart hospital, where the Beaury girl soon died. It is said there that Miss Gagnon has a fair chance to recover.

Galesburg Ill., Jan. 11.—Because his wife would not give him money, Edward Cheney shot and dangerously wounded the woman and his sister, Mrs. Lettie A. Goshorn, and then blew his own brains out. The tragedy was enacted in front of a boarding house into which the two women had moved during the day. Cheney had not lived with his wife since last spring. Cheney, several years ago, served a term in the Joliet penitentiary for robbery and several times since then has been under arrest. He has frequently threatened to kill himself and wife.

## A Sensational Affair.

Toledo, O., Jan. 11.—Milan, Mich., the home of Bert Farrington, who shot his wife's paramour at Adrian, will close all business and the whole town will attend the trial. Sentiment at Milan is wholly with Farrington, and the town intends to lend him its moral support. Mrs. Farrington says that she intends to go back to her husband and lead a better life, her determination having been reached after witnessing East Lyon, with her paramour, play the scene of the shooting. She claims, the enormity of their wrongdoing, and they had agreed that they must part, but Farrington appeared on the scene before they could carry out their determination. It is predicted that no jury can be secured to convict Farrington of murder. He will be arraigned Monday and the trial will be hurried.

## Trouble With Indians Apprehended.

Forsythe, Mont., Jan. 11.—Alarming developments are reported from the Deer agency, where the Cheyenne Indians are all arming for desperate resistance. The war dance are in progress and excitement is intense. Fifty men of Troop F, under command of Lieutenant Roey, are expected to reach the agency this morning. Twelve enlisted men are at the reservation. Advances from the Indian agent show that they are in danger of immediate attack, and it is feared that all will be murdered. The trouble is due to the attempted arrest of an Indian called White. He resisted a posse sent out to catch him and shot one Indian policeman. He then committed suicide and his squaw and daughter, out of respect to the dead brave, also killed themselves.

## Negro Lynched.

Springfield, Ky., Jan. 11.—Jim Mays a young negro accused of attempted assault on Miss Jones, a respectable young white girl, was taken from the jail here last night by a mob and hanged. The negro had attempted an assault on the young lady in an outhouse, but was frightened away by her screams. At the gate he was caught by her brothers and some neighbors and badly beaten, but was finally brought to town and surrendered to the officials. The jailer refused to give up the keys and the mob broke into a blacksmith shop and secured tools with which to break open the jail doors.

## Censured the Kaiser.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—County judges Kavanaugh, Carter and Tutill joined Polish residents of Chicago last night in denouncing Emperor William for obliging the Poles to use the German language at prayer in the schools, and on the streets in Poland. The matter was considered at a meeting of the Polish Federation of America. "The price may not be far off," said Judge Carter, "when Polish people will rebel against tyranny and again start the foundation of a powerful government of their own." By a rising vote resolutions censuring Kaiser Wilhelm were passed unanimously.

## Steamer On Fire.

Baltimore, Jan. 11.—The Merchants and Miners steamer Junatah went to Boston last night, put back to port this morning with fire in her fore hold. While at anchor in the fog off quarantine last night, fire was discovered in some bags of wool. It soon spread, but was kept under control until the steamer reached here. She was out of reach of aid from other vessels, being enveloped in the fog. Captain Bond led the crew in the fight against the fire and was overcome by smoke. He is confined to his cabin as a result. The loss is about \$5,000.

## Schwab Won at Monte Carlo.

London, Jan. 11.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Monte Carlo says that excitement was caused in the Casino there Friday by Mr. Charles M. Schwab, President of the United States Steel Corporation, going from one table to another playing roulette. He won two, one of which amounted to \$10,800. An interested crowd followed him and watched his play. A Central News dispatch says that Mr. Schwab's winnings amount to nearly \$20,000.

## Children Especially Liable.

Burns, bruises and cuts are extremely painful and if neglected often result in blood poisoning. Children are especially liable to such mishaps because not so careful. As a remedy DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled. Draws out the fire, stops the pain, soon heals the wound. Beware of counterfeits. Safe cure for piles. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured my baby of eczema after two physicians gave her up," writes James Mook, N. Webster, Ind. "The sores were so bad she could not live in a dress as a year." For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

## A Marriage Hangs Fire.

Rome, Jan. 11.—The marriage of Prince Leopoldo to Mrs. Parkhurst, late of Bangor, Maine, (nee Mary Jennings Reid, of Washington), is sensationally hanging fire because the priests decline to marry a divorced woman. Mr. Parkhurst has the custody of their children which he obtained after pressing a divorce suit in which a well-known Senator was named as co-respondent. Mrs. Parkhurst claims that her former marriage, which was solemnized by Archbishop Chappelle, was irregular because Parkhurst was a Protestant and she a Catholic and she had had no dispensation. The Prince would therefore be her first husband in the eyes of the church. Archbishop Chappelle declared there was a dispensation and the case was referred to the Vatican which yesterday rendered a decision adverse to Mrs. Parkhurst. Mrs. Parkhurst took the Prince to call on the American Ambassador to try and interest him in their behalf. The Ambassador refused to see her. The situation is the subject of much agitation in Roman society.

## Foreign News.

Panama, Jan. 11.—A dispatch from Managua, Nicaragua, reports the arrest by the Nicaraguan government of Juan Vasquez, President of the board of a steamer. He is charged with an attempt to incite a revolution against President Zelaya of Nicaragua.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—The German-Venezuelan crisis is now regarded as practically over. The German warships Stein and Moltke were today ordered to leave West Indian waters.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—The Tageblatt says Crown Prince Frederick William will go to America aboard the royal yacht Hohenzollern about the middle of February.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Bellefontaine line street car sheds at St. Louis were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss \$70,000.

The Opera House and two adjacent buildings with contents at Mexico, Mo. were destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$100,000.

Mrs. Carolina Pemberton dropped dead on her way home from a euchre party at Long Branch, N. J. last night. Deceased was a wealthy hotel owner of Ashbury Park.

Prof. Hollis, of Harvard, has given out a letter in which he acknowledges that Cutts, Harvard's famous tackle, was ineligible at the time of the annual game between Yale and Harvard last November.

Engineer John N. Wisler, who had charge of the engine that teleported the express train in the New York Central tunnel in New York city, crushing out the lives of 15 people and causing a score, was released from custody today on \$10,000 bail. Former Congressman Jefferson Levy gave bail.

Mrs. "Pat" Campbell, the celebrated English actress, gave a dinner at the Auditorium in Chicago after the play last night, in which the walls of Chicago society, including Mr. Palmer, were guests. She was assisted by Mrs. Franklin McVeagh.

## [COMMUNICATED.]

## THE PRICE OF GAS.

If a man is required to pay more for a bushel of potatoes this year than he has had to pay for many years past, and has no more ways of making a dollar than formerly, his meal (as nearly every one eats potatoes at least once a day) is not more relished by reason of having cost so much. So it is with many other things. Reference was made a few days ago to the committee on light having awarded the contract for gas coal, the lowest bidder placing a value of \$3.59 per ton on his coal. This is one cent more than in 1894 when the price paid was \$3.58 per ton, and gas then sold for \$1.42 net per thousand feet. This was the price of gas until March 1896 when it was reduced to \$1.33 net, and again in June 1899 to \$1.20 net. There was in 1898-99 a sharp reduction in the price of coal, and in the latter year it was purchased for \$2.24. This reduction in price was seized upon by some of our fellow townsmen as an opportune time to try and get something for nothing, and with that commendable spirit of liberality characteristic of some people \$80,000 was offered for the gas works and the electric light works. The absurdity of the proposition was so great that its reference to a committee was giving it unnecessary dignity. An election for city officers and councilmen was only a few months off and the so-called smallpox of that year had not been vaccinated into the body politic up to January 1, 1899. Cheap gas some thought would serve as "a good enough Morgan" to win with. The committee on light on January 10th reported a bill reducing gas to \$1.30 with 5 per cent. off for prompt payment. A very amusing debate followed and gas was indeed cheap for awhile in council. Amendments were offered, one member saying "If you can take off ten cents you can take off more." "Dollar gas" was considered a good campaign war cry. A member from the Third ward said "If the price was too low it could be raised" and was replied to by a member from the Second ward with "The Lord help the member of Council who does it," and so it went on.

As is generally the case some members kept their heads, and some held their tongues, knowing that others whose gas product was more in four days than theirs in a year, were engaged in trying to give gas away; that if the city should reduce the price of gas too much it would have to increase the taxes; that it was entitled to a fair return from the gas works as one of its assets; and that coal, iron, labor and all other things that enter into the manufacture, distribution and management of gas should be reckoned with as to the future and not upon lines suggested by grasping, designing men or demagogues. The city now pays \$1.35 more for each ton of coal than it did three years ago, everything else costs more including labor and the city sells gas for thirteen cents less per thousand feet. It is bad policy to lower the scale of prices when the market is advancing; the careful merchant or business man never does it. Municipal management should keep as near the ideals of private management as possible. Legislators in some matters should make haste slowly. "Look before you leap" is as true today as when first written. The gas works have paid into the city treasury \$25,000 in the three years ending May 31, 1901, besides furnishing light for city purposes, but must pay for coal what the railroad-mine owners demand now. If the combination breaks, individuals may reap the benefit, and however much cheap gas should be desired, the committee on light will be, and it is believed can be, depended upon to avoid all chemical schemes, even should the halo of plausibility surround them. Gas is no more enjoyed because coal is high, than are potatoes.

## DRY GOODS.

## LANSBURGH &amp; BRO.,

Washington's Favorite Store.

Business Hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Saturdays 9 o'clock.

## Men's Underwear.

Wholesale reductions prevail in this department, in order to reduce stock quickly. Every size is complete, and these prices will move these goods in a hurry. Get your share of the bargains.

Men's Blue and Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers; fleeced lined; were 69c and 50c. To close..... 37c  
Men's half wool Natural Shirts and Drawers; regular winter weight; were \$1. To close..... 72c  
Men's Norfolk and New Brunswick Co.'s Natural or White Wool Shirts and Drawers; were \$2.50. To close..... \$2.00  
Men's Domet Flannel Night Shirts; were 75c. To close..... 47c  
Men's Wool Shirts and Drawers; were 65c. To close..... 37c  
Men's Pure Australian Wool Underwear; non-shrinkable; were \$2.25. To close..... \$1.75  
Men's Flannel Pants; a perfect sleeping garment; were \$1.25. To close..... 94c

## Umbrellas.

We offer 32 Ladies' All-Steel Umbrellas, in blue, green, and purple—some plain, some with fancy borders, natural wood, pearl, and ivory handles; values range from \$3.48 to \$5.98; choice \$2.24 while they last.

Free Daily Deliveries to Alexandria

## Lansburgh &amp; Bro.,

420 to 426 Seventh street,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

## FINANCIAL.

## STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE GERMAN CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING ASSOCIATION, NO. 5, OF ALEXANDRIA, VA., DECEMBER 31, 1901.

FIRST SERIES. (Matured.)	
LIABILITIES:	
Stock account,	\$20,346 00
Dividends,	10,940 55
Profit and loss,	49 79
Suspense account,	6 00
Bills payable,	4,000 00 \$ 35,362 34
ASSETS:	
Mortgaged loans,	2,920 00
Bills receivable,	32,000 00
Taxes advanced,	15 21
Insurance ad- vanced,	24 50
Cash in bank,	402 63 \$ 35,362 34
Number of shares 151. Number of loans 16.	
Value of each share paid up to June 1, 1901, \$200.	

SECOND SERIES. (7th Year.)	
LIABILITIES:	
Stock account,	\$11,752 00
Dividends,	19,940 00
Profit and loss,	1,046 18
Suspense account,	52 05 \$102,799 23
ASSETS:	
Mortgaged loans,	67,240 00
Bills receivable,	32,000 00
Insurance ad- vanced,	76 71
Taxes advanced,	101 46
Real estate,	968 47
Cash in bank,	2,412 59 \$102,799 23
Number of running shares 983.	
Number of running shares 349.	
Dividend this year \$5 per share.	
Value of each share paid up to date \$104.	

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